

## **Concord Pond**

76.8 acres

Seaford

Overall catch rates of bass decreased in recent years, due to a decline in fish less than 12 inches. The only increase in bass caught per hour by length group occurred in fish over 15 inches, but their numbers remain low. Meanwhile, growth increased from well below average in 1999 to average by the latest sampling. Schools of bass fry were observed during sampling efforts in 2004 so the number of small bass should be increasing.

Bluegill dominated the panfish population but consisted primarily of relatively small fish (6 inches or less). However, a strong 2002 year class was noted, so catch rates should have improved. Bluegill growth was average and average weights were high.

Black crappie and pumpkinseed sunfish were less abundant. Although no other panfish were collected, American eel and golden shiner were abundant, with shiners ranging from 2 to over 9 inches. Occasional chain pickerel, hiding in the weeds along shore or in the back of the pond, are taken by anglers.

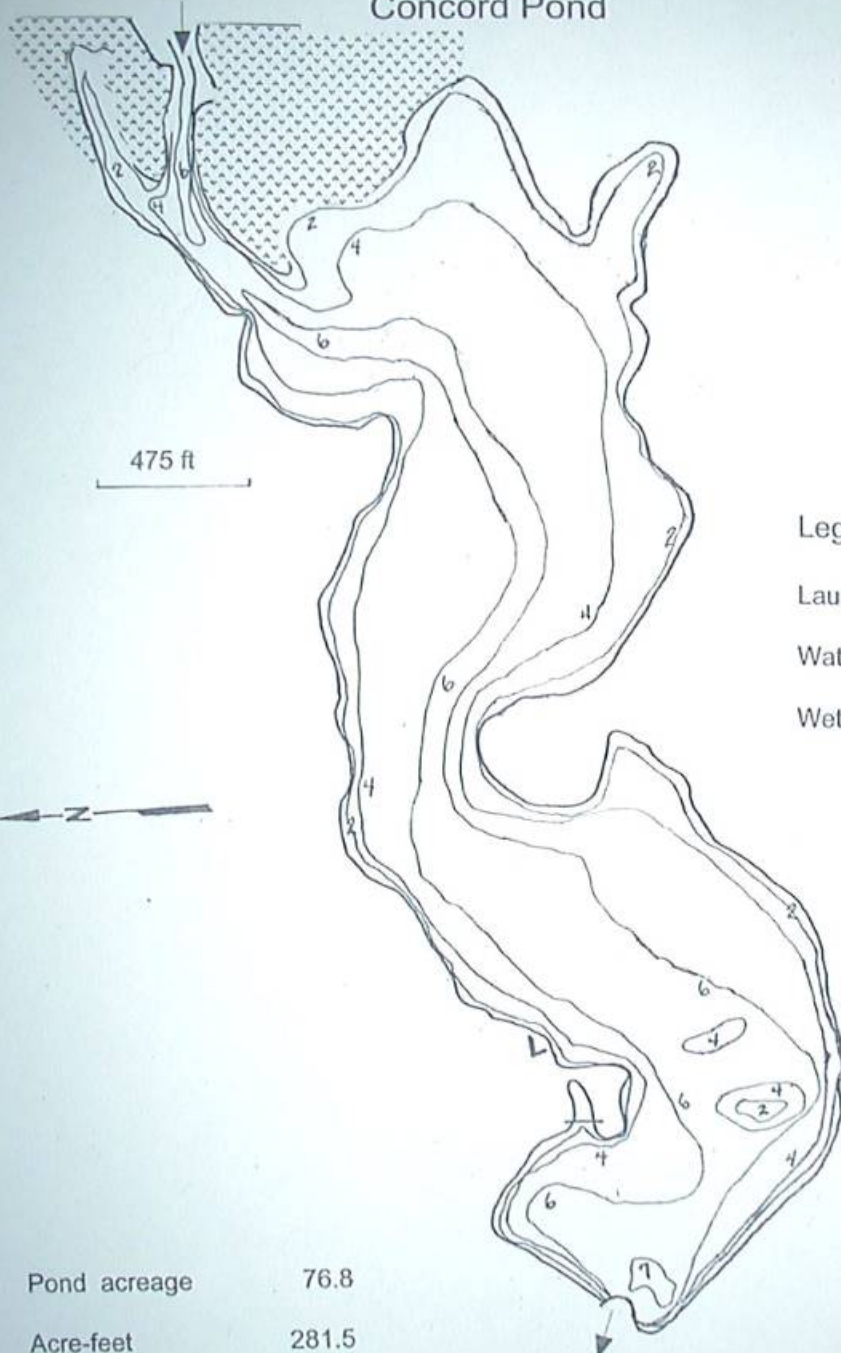
### **VEGETATION**

Concord Pond is another typical Sussex County clear-water hydrilla ponds. Hydrilla dominated the aquatic vegetation over most of the pond although some patches of spatterdock and duckweed were also present. The shade provided by these beds keeps temperatures just a little cooler under the pads, so they hold largemouth bass, black crappie, and chain pickerel during warmer weather.

### **SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

The major tributary to Concord Pond is Tyndall Branch, entering the eastern portion of the pond. This tributary is wide (20 to 25 feet) and remains open for a mile or more. Wooded on both sides, the stream offers a picturesque area for either a canoe or small motorboat angler to fish in relative seclusion.

# Concord Pond



## Legend

Launch ramp L

Water flow →

Wetlands

Pond acreage	76.8
Acre-feet	281.5
Maximum depth	7.0 ft
Mean depth	3.7 ft